

In early days the politics of the State afforded no such variety of entertainment to its citizens. Every herd must have a leader and the chief respected. it may be for his age, his strength, or his ill-nature. was no doubt the primordial political institution of mankind. and endured until it was confronted by the interests of the family. With the development of the patriarchal family the leader's absolute authority was limited by the influence of the heads of families. and in many cases was subverted by a council of elders, or grandfathers. the prototype of the senates of historical times. There are not a few tribes of the present day whose government is still in this stage of evolution. It is sometimes figured as a democracy but incorrectly. since it allows no voice in public affairs to the mass of the people. and is, in fact, the rule of age, experience and long-standing custom. But, generally, amidst the surges of war, the authority of a senate has been overwhelmed by the prestige of a general. he has seized control as dictator or king. and the form of government has reverted to the monarchical type.

The fortunes of kinship have depended upon the temperament of the people. In the Baltic races the impulse of veneration is constantly assailed by a robust desire for freedom of individual action and for change. Most other races appear to need—and will only obey—an

authority that they can admire : they  
are impressed by the irresponsibility of  
absolute power.  
which harmonizes with their  
conception of the  
Divine; and, since there are feelings in  
human nature to which cruelty may appeal, a  
ruler may actually gain admiration by the  
capricious infliction of death or torture. "   
Accordingly, over  
the greater portion of the globe  
kingship has been